

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 209.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received their supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY and OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns. COMPRISING:—

SINGLES and DRAWERS in ALL TEXTURES.

TIES and SCARFS, in the most FASHIONABLE SHAPES and COLOURS.

SHIRTS and COLLARS of FRENCH and IRISH CAMBRIC.

BRACES, in COTTON, SILK, LEATHER and BERLIN.

ATHLETIC and CRICKETING BELTS and CAPS.

STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS and SWEATERS.

CANVAS SHOES.

FLANNEL and SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

CHRISTY'S HATS, in NEWEST SHAPES and SHADES.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. DARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,
LEE YAT LAU, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [31]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 30th September, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 282A, measuring on the North and South sides 35 feet, on the East and West sides 88 feet or 3,080 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £8.7.7 for 999 years from 5th December, 1854. Together with the 6 HOUSES Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, and 131, Hollywood Road.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [636]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE LITTLE HOUSE in CHANCERY LANE that part between WYNDHAM STREET and ARBUTHNOT ROAD, from 1st October.

V. GUTIERREZ,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [642]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS, PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to
A. B. C.,
Office of Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$22 per Case.
Pints.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late M. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

IS GUARANTEED.

Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

WING TY LOON G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives' stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOWEL, and MARSELLA QUILTS.
TABLE CLOTHS also TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS and TRAY CLOTHS.
ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS.

HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS,
BATH BLANKETS and WRAPPERS.

Also,
WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,
FOR
TOWELS, WRAPPERS, and BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS and SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS,
NAINSOOKS, LAWNS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS with and without COLLARS.
UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO and BALBRIGGAN.

INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON, SPUN SILK and OTHERS.

UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.
COLLARS, SHAPES of PREVAILING FASHION.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF
KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, and 8 BUTTONS and GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

MONDAY. SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE

SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL
ALSO
SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES in AUTUMN

DRESS MATERIALS, SHELTON WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.

SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [672]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING:—2 NOVELS
by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn,
Wilkie Collins, Justin McCarthy and other
Eminent Novelists.

AT
SIXTY CENTS EACH

OR

SIX DOLLARS

AND FIFTY CENTS

PER DOZEN.

Under Two Flags. Pascarcel.
Moths. Pipistrello.
Puck. Friendship.
Two Little Wooden A Dog of Flanders.
Shoes. Cecil Castlemaine's
Ariadne. Gage.
Sigma. In a Winter City.
Strathmore. Folle Farine.
Held in Bondage. Idalia.
Tricotin. Chandos.

WALTER BESANT AND JAMES RICE.
The Golden Butterfly.
Ready Money Mortiboy.
My Little Girl.
The Son of Vulcan.
The Case of Mr. Lucraft.
The Seamy Side.
The Marks of Thelma.
By Celia's Arbour.

JAMES PAYN.
Lost Sir Massingberd.
Fallen Fortunes.
The Fallen Scapgrace.
A County Family.
Painted.
Halves. Gwendoline's Harvest.
High Spirits.
The Foster Brothers.
Bentick's Tutor.
Cecil's Trust.
A Perfect Treasure.
At Her Mercy.
Mirk Abbey.
Humorous Stories.
Like Father, like Son.
Married Beneath Him.
Murphy's Master.
A Woman's Vengeance.

WILKIE COLLINS.
The Woman in White.
Miss or Mrs.
Hide and Seek.
Basil.
The New Magdalen.
The Law and the Lady.
The Moonstone.
The Frozen Deep.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.
Donna Quixote.
Dear Lady Disdain.
My Enemy's Daughter.
Miss Misanthrop.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [559]

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and
CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock. Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.
475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, and
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, and DESPATCH

ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER in CHINA.

MINIATURES—PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS

FROM.....\$5.00.

Carte-de-Visite Cabinets, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP, CHOW LIN SENG, LUM GEOK THOK, LUM HUM LUI, and CHUI KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60, Bonham Street.

QUEY CHOE is the CHIEF MANAGER, and LUK SOW THEEN is ASSISTANT MANAGER of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [620]

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1882, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on MONDAY, the 18th day of September, 1882, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That this Society, now registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies' Ordinances 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1882. [638]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE GROUND will be open for PRACTICE and LAWN TENNIS on MONDAY, the 2nd October.

GENTLEMEN desirous of joining the Club are requested to send their names, together with those of their Proposer and Second, to the Hon. Secretary, addressed to the HONGKONG CLUB.

The opening Match, "11 v. 22," will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 6th and 7th October. Members wishing to play, will please sign their names in the "MATCH BOOK," that will be placed in the Pavilion on 6th October.

W. DE ST. CROIX,
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [643]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIA, from the 11th day of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the "Proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS," may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL and ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO and PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC and OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 28th September, at NOON. To be followed by the Steamship "OCEANIC" on SATURDAY, the 7th October, at NOON.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

S E L T Z O G E N E S.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E A R P L U G S.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTÉ.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at a P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, on the 24th instant, Mrs. W. CRUISE, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1882.

The news received by the last mail respecting Sir John PORE HENNESSY has naturally created quite a furore in the recognised political circles of this now most notorious of British Colonies. The Governor, who was supposed to have been permanently snuffed out of political existence, and forcibly relegated to complete obscurity by the pretentious influence of a small knot of local would-be autocrats, assisted by the unscrupulous partisanship of certain publications, which for lack of a more appropriate name are designated newspapers, has risen like the phoenix from its own ashes, and brought dire confusion to his opponents. And for this result the members of that ambitious but impossible local hierarchy have themselves—and nobody else—to blame. The opposition to Governor HENNESSY and his policy, has almost from the first, been one long continued chapter of bungling and blundering. Our absent ruler is above all things a clever man; shrewd, practical, experienced in diplomacy, and thoroughly acquainted with the ways of the world. His opponents—such as they are—have been chiefly conspicuous for their overweening self assertion, unbounded belief in some strange description of personal local influence and surroundings, utter want of discretion and common sense, and painful lack of even average ability. With the exception of Dr. STEWART and Mr. J. M. PRICE, who are clever if not particularly discreet men, and the Hon. WILLIAM KESWICK who, in spite of occasional blunders, was an intelligent and conscientious one, Governor HENNESSY's self-constituted political adversaries have again and again proved themselves intellectually incapable of creditably maintaining the responsibilities and positions they had assumed as representatives of public interests. And the results of this marked incapacity have been useless labor, and constant humiliations.

Defeated times out of number in the arena of party politics, Governor HENNESSY's opponents—enemies would be the more appropriate term—descended to vulgar abuse, unscrupulous misrepresentation—may, even lower still, they sought revenge by meddling with His Excellency's private affairs, by endeavoring to make political capital out of bed chamber scandals. It appears, however, that a very small mod-

icum of success has resulted from these strange innovations on the customary routine of a legitimate political opposition; and nothing else could really have been anticipated. Even in England, despite the active partisanship of the indomitable Surveyor General, and notwithstanding the boasted influence and connections of "Old Hongkong Residents" Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY has simply swamped opposition, and carried all before him. The opinions of the various influential deputations which have waited on His Excellency, and the expressed views of the leading London newspapers on the most prominent features of his Hongkong policy plainly indicate public opinion at home on the many vexed questions of the last five years of our political history.

From our own point of view we are not disposed to attach a very great deal of importance to the proceedings of irresponsible deputations. We have no doubt whatever that the Aborigines Protection Society, and similar institutions are very admirable associations; but we really fail to see that their views—which of course must to a certain extent be prejudiced—are of such special value as to warrant all the fuss that has been made of their recent compliments to Governor HENNESSY. His Excellency's Chinese policy is, in our opinion, one which more deserving of praise now, than it was before it received the hall mark of approval from the Aborigines Protection Society, and the Chinese residents of London, Liverpool, &c. We have consistently supported Governor HENNESSY's Chinese measures, for the simple reason that we believed they were calculated to improve the general prosperity of this Colony, and to place all Her Majesty's subjects on equitable terms. That these much needed reforms will effect all that was anticipated is hardly to be expected; that they have already removed many grievances, and done a vast deal of good in various ways is undoubted. However, we are not at all certain, as indicated above, that His Excellency's position has been to any great extent practically strengthened by the moral support of the philanthropic societies. It is indeed possible, as plainly suggested by our delicate minded contemporaries, that these deputations were arranged by Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY's scheming and influence, in which case their moral effects would be considerably lessened. Of course we have no evidence of this, unless the insinuations of the morning and evening papers, may be considered reliable data on which to convict the Governor of Hongkong of being a diplomat as well as an unscrupulous scoundrel, a conclusion which we think very few honest persons will arrive at. Granting that the influence of the various deputations which have waited on the Governor has been grossly exaggerated, and that most of the speeches, including His Excellency's, are nothing but rhetorical fustian, we are still unable to discover any reasonable grounds to justify the *China Mail* in trying to lessen in this Colony any moral effect which the publication of these proceedings might tend to have, by barefaced tergiversation and contemptible lying; and to warrant the *Daily Press* in concocting half a column of vile and deliberate untruths regarding the Inspector QUINCEY affair, of which so much has been made at home by the Governor's adherents.

Has every shred of honor and honesty left the old established newspapers of Hongkong? It would seem strangely like it. Day after day their columns teem with deliberate falsehoods. In everything relating to Governor HENNESSY, it is evidently considered a duty to lie, abuse, and misrepresent. In its latest issue the *China Mail*, dealing with the HENNESSY deputations, says:—"That grand and crowning effort—the Address presented by Mr. WOODFORD and the representatives of the Chinese communities of London and Liverpool—has, however, not a little astonished and puzzled some who even knew Governor HENNESSY before. It is now clearer than ever that, when the political position of a man has to be bolstered up by a sort of exercise in dictation whereby a certificate of character is obtained from persons who cannot know him, the condition of that man must be exceedingly bad and almost hopeless. It will, doubtless, be a slight surprise for many of our readers to learn that people at home have begun to speak of 'the Chinese communities of London and Liverpool.' We all knew that a few Chinese had proceeded to these commercial centres, and that a few firemen and seamen had found their way thither in the Glen and other steamers. Indeed, we know that one or two boarding-houses for the last named class exist in the more unsavoury districts of Liverpool and London; while an institution for the accommodation of stray Orientals in London is occasionally utilised for Chinese servants while awaiting a return passage to China. Besides these, the only elements of a commercial community which exist in London are the members of the firm or company who

proceeded to London in the steamer *Mejoo*. It is not necessary to comment on the above extract. In the same paper in which it appears, there is a paragraph from the *Pall Mall Budget* which commences:—"Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY, the Governor of Hongkong, received on the 28th ult. at Claridge's Hotel, a deputation representing 135 Chinese merchants and residents in London, and 72 in Manchester and Liverpool." The few firemen and seamen, which had found their way to the commercial centres of England by the "Glen" and other steamers could hardly be the 207 merchants and residents who formed the deputation. It is greatly to be feared that the few brains the leader writer of our evening contemporary ever possessed are getting addled and musty by long residence in Hongkong and a mad dog antipathy to Governor HENNESSY. This sort of journalism is really pitiable.

And now for the *Daily Press*. It will be remembered that a great grievance with the deputation of Chinese was a report, which Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY was not in a position to contradict, that Inspector QUINCEY, who had been specially promoted to that rank by His Excellency, had been reduced to his former grade of Sergeant by the Administrator. Writing on this matter our morning contemporary of this date is responsible for the following:—"The only subject on which apparently they could base a charge of reversal of the HENNESSY policy and express indignation was a report that Inspector QUINCEY had been degraded and removed from his position at Government House." It would perhaps have been as well for these clamorous persons to have instituted inquiries before making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Mr. QUINCEY, who is deservedly liked and esteemed in the Colony, both by the officials and the public, has never been degraded at all, nor was there ever any intention on the part of the Government to show the least disfavour to him. The real facts of the case are that the Inspector, who had never been so more than in name, was major-domo or guardian of the furniture at Government House during Governor HENNESSY's administration and for some time after Mr. MARSH arrived. He, however, becoming convinced that promotion in the Police was unattainable while occupying the post of butler at Government House, requested to be allowed to return to his Police duties, and, though at some personal inconvenience to himself, the Administrator, not liking to stand in his light, acceded to the request, and Inspector QUINCEY is now devoting his energies to work evidently more congenial to him, and was entrusted with the charge of an important case the other day, in which he did himself considerable credit. Through the neglect of the late Governor in not getting his appointment officially confirmed, however, Inspector QUINCEY had for a short time to fulfil the duties of sergeant, but the Administrator has since, we understand, got the honorary appointment of Inspector confirmed, and Inspector QUINCEY now takes his proper rank. It is much to be regretted that respectable persons at home should allow themselves to be imposed upon by such cock and bull stories as that about Inspector QUINCEY. That Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY should believe or affect to believe the report is not at all surprising. The late Governor is only too ready to make political capital out of any report that can injure either Hongkong itself, the officers of its Government, or the reputation of his predecessors in office. Now what this would be righteous censor of "these clamorous persons," who have made "themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world" prints as "the real facts of the case" are nothing more nor less than a pack of barefaced falsehoods. The assertion that Inspector QUINCEY was not degraded (i.e. reduced to the rank of sergeant) is untrue; the statement that the Administrator at personal inconvenience to himself, and not wishing to stand in Mr. QUINCEY's light, acceded to a request that that officer be allowed to return to his police duties, possesses but the slightest scintilla of truth. Our contemporary evidently has written falsely; what it knew to be false; or has ignorantly given currency to matters upon which it only possessed imperfect and misleading information. As it is just as well that the public should be acquainted with the real state of affairs, we may briefly explain what is, after all, a very small matter. Sergeant QUINCEY, whose knowledge of Chinese and general abilities made him very useful, was appointed for special duties at Government House, and unless we are mistaken he was promoted to the rank of Inspector—"seconded," perhaps would be the correct term as there was no Inspectorship vacant at the time—in 1880 or 1881. Mr. QUINCEY's promotion was mentioned, and commented on in the local papers, and much satisfaction was expressed both in the police force, and by the community generally that the abilities and

services of such a deserving and popular officer had received some mark of appreciation. Shortly after the arrival of Mr. MARSH, His Excellency informed Mr. QUINCEY that his services were not required at Government House, that through some departmental error (of Dr. EITEL's we understand) his appointment as Inspector had never been properly confirmed so he was *de facto* only a sergeant, and suggested that he had better apply for permission to return to his active duties. As this was tantamount to an order Mr. QUINCEY applied accordingly, and returned to his duties at the Central Station as sergeant; and although he protested against being thus deprived of a position which, in the event of his retirement before promotion, would seriously decrease his retiring pension, it is a fact that he remained sergeant until after the matter had been submitted to Earl Kimberley, and the arrival in the Colony of Captain DEANE. We do not say His Excellency the Administrator was not justified in his action in the affair, in fact, we are under the impression that he merely carried out the views of the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. HORSPOOL); but we deem it only fair that the actual truth should be known.

It is quite true that Mr. QUINCEY has been re-instated as Inspector, without pay, so that he once more enjoys the responsibilities of his rank without its privileges and emoluments. The reason why the Administrator has seen the necessity of re-instating Mr. QUINCEY is easily found. We have before us a letter dated August 4th from Mr. WOODFORD of the firm of WOODFORD and AN BEANG, the leaders of the Chinese deputation to Governor HENNESSY, in which the following passage occurs:—"I have every reason to believe that Inspector QUINCEY has been re-instated to his position through the leading articles on the subject in the London papers, which Governor HENNESSY took with him to the Earl of KIMBERLEY. His Lordship promised to telegraph to Hongkong at once to have the injustice remedied. This information may be relied on, as I received it from a thoroughly authentic source." From this it would appear that, after all, the Secretary of State was influenced to some extent at least by the views of the Chinese deputation. There is another passage in Mr. WOODFORD's letter which is worthy of notice. "Sir JOHN PORE HENNESSY" says Mr. WOODFORD, "goes to Ireland next week where he intends spending a month." On his return a Chinese deputation from the provincial towns have arranged to wait upon him. Governor HENNESSY will leave England for Hongkong in the middle of October." The prophetic soul of the *China Mail* knew last June that Governor HENNESSY would not return to Hongkong; and yet arrangements were completed between the Colonial office and His Excellency at the middle of August for his return in October. Can grim satire go farther than this?

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 23rd September.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

At the suggestion of the Russian Ambassador to the Porte, a Conference will be held of the Ambassadors of the Great Powers respecting the Greek frontier disputes.

OBITUARY.

Sir John Smale.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C. will be held at Freemason's Hall, to-night, at 8.30 p.m. precisely.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that the Secretary of State has granted Mr. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor General, an extension of leave to the 31st proximo.

We are informed by the Agent of the P. & O. S. N. Co., that the *Kashgar* with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, at 8 o'clock.

THE *Dryopteris* came out of Aberdeen Dock this morning. The *Amazon* will unlock from the Cosmopolitan, and the *Albat* from Kowloon to-morrow. The *Honam* will take the place vacated by the *Albat*.

SAYS the *Hio-go News* of the 16th inst:—We are informed that the steamer *Lord of the Isles* was detained at Shimonoseki for twenty-three hours owing to a typhoon. The *Harier* leaves Yokohama for Kobe to-day.

THE Acting General Manager of the Eastern Extension Co. has received an official telegram, which notifies the restoration of the Telegraph lines in Egypt. Telegrams for Europe and America can again be sent *via* Suez.

WONG AKWAI, a butcher, remanded from August 26th on a charge of detaining the son of Chan Yeung, a bricklayer, against the complainant's wish, was again brought up this morning before both Magistrates and treated to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.

LEUNG AHI, a coolie, who admitted having done a fortnight's hard labor in June last, for stealing a piece of wood, was up this morning on a similar charge; the wood on this occasion being valued at one Mexican. Mr. Wodehouse imposed a sentence of six weeks' hard labor.

SINON FRANCISCO, of Bangkok, for being drunk and disorderly, assaulting the police, and breaking some of the crockery ware in the police cell, was fined \$5 with the option of fourteen days' hard labor for the drunk and assault, and an extra half dollar or two days more for breaking the utensil. Francisco was unable to ante up, and went into seclusion.

LEUNG AI, a tinsmith, for being in possession of a brass weight which he could not properly account for, was fined ten dollars, with the option of six weeks' hard labor. The coin not being forthcoming, Leung Ai has gone to grass for the above mentioned period, and will doubtless have enough experience of "weights" before he again obtains his freedom.

HONGKONG residents will be sorry to hear of the death of Sir John Smale, late Chief Justice of Hongkong. As the telegram received merely announces his death, we are unable to give any particulars as to the cause. Sir John Smale was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in April 1842; he became Attorney General in Hongkong in 1860, and Chief Justice in 1866. He finally retired in 1881.

ACCORDING to the *Shanghai Mercury*, the *Shen-pao* of Sunday, the 17th inst., contained an article on the subject of the Selandor Tin Mines, depicting the prospects of this enterprise in such glowing colours that the Chinese share market got very suspicious and the shares are much depressed. The paper says the Company had got 3,600 acres, that tin had been found and only the machinery was wanting.

KWOK YAN and Kwok Po, washermen, were charged before Captain Thomson this morning at the instance of Captain Dare of the *Ben Kalis*, the first defendant with stealing \$27, and the second defendant with being concerned in the theft. The defendants were defended by Mr. Nychoy. From the evidence given by Captain Dare, it would be apparent that the money had been left in the pocket of some of the clothing sent to the defendants to be washed. The case was gone into at some length, but there being nothing to show that the money had been appropriated by the washermen, they were, we think, very properly discharged.

CHU AKAI, a youth of less than 16 years of age, with a previous conviction for stealing in July last standing against him, was again before the "bench" this morning, for stealing a quantity of buttons and two purses, valued at \$2 the property of Rudolph Duschmann. Defendant who was caught red handed in Mr. Duschmann's office with the "props" in his possession, said he merely went into the office to look for a friend. Chu Akai will be separated from his outside friends for the next month, the first and last week of that period will be spent in the lonely seclusion of his little cell. He will also be treated to 8 strokes on the breech with a rattan, which may have the effect of making him keep his hands from other people's property in future.

VASHUNDY, an aged party hailing from Goa, described as being an unemployed one, with no less than four convictions against him since last November, one for misconduct, two "drunks," and one as a rogue and vagabond, was again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning for being found in the street in the middle of the day, in a drunk and incapable condition. Defendant admitted the previous convictions, but wished the magistrate to believe the present appearance to be due to an attack of fever, not fire water. Inspector Rivers stated that Vashundy was very drunk when brought to the station, and was also quite naked. For the next three months Mr. Vashundy will be kept aloof from his "weakness" and will also be required to keep his person covered; even though his clothing will only consist of that beautiful material commonly called "bagging."

THERE has been considerable excitement, says the *World*, at Monte Carlo over the success of a young American gentleman named Mathews, said to be one of the numerous sons of the late Mr. Singer. This gentleman has cleared over 500,000 francs during his stay of about a fortnight there, 300,000 francs of which he won in three consecutive nights, his greatest loss in one night amounting to some 70,000 francs, which appeared to be a very small matter to the intrepid player. M. Lucider of Berlin, well known at Monte Carlo as one of the best *travants-at-quarante* players in the world, after scarcely putting a note on the table all the winter, tried his fortune the other night, when after a few deals, he left the table a winner of 400,000 francs, about the largest sum that has been won by a single player in a night this season. Strange to say, even greater excitement than that over this wonderful luck was caused by the appearance of a lady covered with diamond ornaments, among them being a string of diamonds each as large as a robin's egg, the like of which has never been seen at Monte Carlo.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us an account of what he designates "the opening cruise of the Victoria Canoe Club." We are exceedingly obliged for the "copy," but we have no room in our columns for such boyish nonsense. If a lot of young fellows choose to go in for canoeing they are of course quite at liberty to do so, but as their adventures cannot be of the slightest interest to any body but themselves, it would simply be ridiculous to give them general publicity. Our young canoeists may masquerade as commodores, captains, &c., &c., to their hearts content; but they will be discreet to keep this burlesque on sporting institutions to themselves. Canoeing is no doubt a healthful as well as an enjoyable exercise, and we wish the lads every possible amusement that the pastime can offer. The enjoyment will be not a whit less keen if they will remember that they are only boys and abolish all the commodore and captain business, and leave off making themselves ridiculous by sending a lot of silly nonsense to the newspapers. We shall be next having our youthful Portuguese friends establishing a kite flying club, with a full contingent of officers bearing high sounding titles. The idea is not a bit more ridiculous than is the "Victoria Canoe Club."

CHAN Afong, a barber, for picking the pocket of a coolie of the sum of two dollars and eight cents, was treated by Mr. Wodehouse to three months' hard labor.

REFERRING to the *St. James Gazette*, Mr. Labouchere says in *Truth*—The firm of Greenwood and Traill is by no means wanting in cleverness, but the partners seem to me to spoil their literary efforts by their frantic denunciations of Mr. Gladstone, whom they pursue with the rabid virulence which the wretched Chaffers has displayed in his unmanly attacks upon Lady Twiss.

THE Osaka correspondent of the *Hio-go News* writes on the 15th inst. as follows:—At nine o'clock this morning a splendid screw steamer was launched from the Osaka Ironworks. She has been named the *Chinse-maru*, and is, I am informed, the largest steam vessel yet built in either Osaka or Kobe. The dimensions of the *Chinse-maru* are as follows:—Length of keel, 157 feet, do. over-all, 168 feet; extreme beam, 23 feet; depth, 18 feet. This steamer will be furnished with compound surface condensing engines of 50 horse power nominal, and to judge from her appearance the *Chinse-maru* will be very fast. Both banks of the Adzokawa were crowded with people anxious to witness the launching of such a large vessel, and the operation was perfectly successful after she once started. The *Chinse-maru* glided into "her native element" in grand style, and was "at once towed round" to the other side of the Ironworks, where she will receive her engines. The *Chinse-maru* is intended to trade to Loochoo and the West Coast of Japan, and is owned by one of the most enterprising capitalists of Osaka. He has already a fleet of six or seven steamers and sailing vessels, and intends building more before long.

SAYS *Truth*:—A Colonial Governor has seldom had a better, or better deserved, compliment than that paid to Sir John Pore Hennessy by the two hundred and seven Chinese merchants of London, Manchester, and Liverpool, who waited upon him the other day, at Claridge's Hotel. Sir John's career illustrates very forcibly Becky Sharp's saying that it is comparatively "easy to be good on £5,000 a year." During his Parliamentary life in this country, Popo Hennessy was nothing beyond a peculiarly brilliant and versatile specimen of a politician—"on the make." But since he has been able to afford to be honest, he has been honest, and in face of very considerable opposition, misrepresentation, and abuse. Wherever he has ruled, he has always taken the side of the down-trodden masses against the narrow little planter and official clique, to the very great advantage of the Colony. The bitterness with which he is usually spoken of by the average Colonial on leave is the strongest testimony in his favour. My experience of Colonial officials on leave leads me to the inference, that a little brains must go a long way in those distant parts of the world. If any gentleman has a very stupid son of good physical development, and a liver proof against rum and water, I should recommend that the lad be called to the bar, and kept out of mischief (as far as possible) until he is of about three years' standing; then let him apply for "a legal or judicial appointment in the Colonies." If he is at all decently backed up he is sure to get on. The pay is usually good, the life (but for the heat and the insects) is pleasant, and the society is very much like the society of English country gentlemen, but, on the whole (so I am informed), more Tory and aristocratic; which is, to many minds, an advantage.

THE article from *Harper's Weekly* on "The Hillsdale Crew in England" which appeared in our issue of the 16th is reproduced in the *Shanghai Courier* of the 19th inst. The Editor of the *Shanghai* contemporary, evidently anxious to air his ignorance, appends to the American journal's prejudiced remarks, the following "extraordinary comments":—"In answer to the above, we would state that our contemporary is not wholly correct in his remarks. A man in England is not considered a professional because he rows fast. The fastest oarsmen in England for the past 15 years have been amateurs, and at the time the Atlanta and Harvard crews visited England there were no professionals who could have stood a chance with the opponents of our transatlantic cousins. The law defining amateurs in England is that a man or crew known to row for money or against professionals forfeit all claims to the title of 'amateur,' according to Henley Rules, and this was clearly proved against the Hillsdale crew." Is the Editor of the *Shanghai Courier* subject to periodical fits of mental aberration, or what? No person in a sane state of mind—save an ignorant, pretentious humbug—could have penned such misleading rubbish as the above editorial note. If all English journals were like the *Courier* our American cousins might well laugh at our notions of true sport. As a matter of fact the Hillsdale crew have been proved to be bona fide amateurs even according to the English definition of the term; and by latest mail advices we learn that negotiations were actually in progress for a match between a representative English four, and the Americans. The statements that the fastest oarsmen in England for the past 15 years have been amateurs, and that there were no professionals who could have stood a chance with the crews who beat Harvard University and the Atlanta R.C. are simply childish. Playford and Long were probably the best amateur scullers of the present generation, and it is not saying too much when we affirm that Renforth, Kelly, Chambers, Higgins or Boyd could have beaten either of them by at least half a mile in five miles. When Oxford beat Harvard, and the London R.C. beat the Atlantians there were not less than half a dozen, and probably twice as many professional crews in England who could have given any amateur four in the world a quarter of a mile start; and then beaten them out of sight from Putney to Mortlake. The *Shanghai Courier* must have picked up its knowledge of rowing with its vast fund of other startling information, in Fleet Street, amongst the loafers in Whitechapel amongst the cads, or in Sheffield amongst the blades.

SHANGHAI.

Italian and German newspapers state that His Excellency Count de Luca—at present Italian Minister Resident to China—has been raised to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary. So far, however, Count de Luca has received no official intimation of his promotion.

During the embroglio between Russia and China in reference to the Kuldja question, a well known military general named Liu Kanhan was deputed to take charge of the Chinese troops at Shanghai Kwan. An Imperial decree has now been issued ordering him to return, with his troops, to Peking, there being no further necessity for their services at Shanghai Kwan.

The Chinese are surprised at the low rate of interest of the Municipal debentures. The native papers have written on the subject, and they very naturally make allusion to the high rate of interest charged by foreign bankers on the Chinese Government loans. The *Shen-pao* expresses the hope that should the Chinese Government require more money, foreign bankers will be a little more reasonable as to the rate of interest charged.

Two memorials have recently been presented to the throne in reference to affairs in Kuldja. One is by Liu Hui-yang, a member of the Hanlin, and the other is by Liu Kien-fang, one of the Imperial Commissioners at Kuldja. Both memorials point out that there are matters arising out of the settlement of the Kuldja question with Russia which require prompt attention. What these matters are has not been made public, but they are supposed to refer to difficulties not of an international character. The memorials have been transferred to the Board for careful consideration.

We mentioned in our last issue that His Excellency Pan Yui-lin, the Chinese Admiral of the Yangtze, was expected to arrive last evening. He arrived about seven o'clock last night in the China Merchants' Company's steamer *Kiang-shan*. He stayed on board during the night, and this morning the Taotai and several other high Chinese officials went and paid their respects to him. The steamer was lying at the Kien-le-yuen wharf, and when he landed he was saluted by the Taotai's troops, who had been assembled ready to receive him.

The Chinese are taking practical steps in the matter of foreign education. According to a paragraph in the *Shen-pao*, a school for the education of Chinese in foreign matters has been established in the Pan-yu district of Canton, and it has already fifty scholars. A Mr. Tang is the superintendent, and a Mr. Liao is the secretary in connection with the undertaking. So far the school has been a success, and to meet the demands of would-be scholars it is proposed at the next Chinese New Year to solicit subscriptions to enlarge the school premises. The teachers are Chinese well versed in English, and the school in every way bids fair to have a beneficial effect on the rising generation of China.

One of our correspondents in the north writes to the effect that serious inundations have taken place in Chihli, owing to floods and breaches in the embankments of the waterways. The districts of Hoken-fu and Shien-yuen are said to be submerged, while at Whang-kie-kow and Wan-an the water is level with the house-tops. Great damage has been done to the crops, which are represented as having been completely destroyed, and many lives have been sacrificed. The officials are at their wits' ends to appease the lamentations of the sufferers, and to devise means whereby to repair the damage to the water courses. The flood in the Yangtze Valley, a few weeks ago, caused wholesale destruction to life and property, and it is worthy of note that large sums have been subscribed in Shanghai towards the relief of the sufferers. Most of the Guilds sent contributions, and it has been a condition on which some of the recently-formed native companies have been organised that on each share allotted the sum of one tael had to be paid towards the relief of the sufferers.—*Courier*.

SHANGHAI TURF NOTES.

20th September, 1882.

The following are the principal gallops which took place this morning:—

Wild Eddy and First Comet for one mile in 2min. 13sec., the former having the best of it at the finish, but no weight up.

The skewball and White Dash next appeared, and went for a mile and a half, the griffin finishing considerably the fresher of the two in 3min. 48sec. The last time, taking into account the slow state of the course, Mr. Smar's griffin and Black Thorn galloped three quarters of a mile in 2min. 36sec. The latter had not much left in him at the winning post. Mr. Smar's griffin is one of the best on the course. Sweet-Hair and White Thorn galloped together, but the distance escaped me. The way White Thorn finished has depreciated him a good deal in the opinion of the "railing gentlemen."

Mr. Fearon's 140 tael chestnut galloped three quarters of a mile in 1min. 38½ sec., finishing strongly not a bad performance.

Mr. Ring's one mile and three-quarters, at the break of day, with Repeater and company, in 4 min. 15 sec., shows that this stable is well in for the St. Ledger.

Mr. Bill had innumerable gallops; but really at the present time there is no use in "watching" this stable. We can safely leave Mr. Bill to stroff his own horses, and we shall be favoured with his selections when the Race Books appear.

Prejudice is going in his own form, and no higher praise can be given to him.—*Courier*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The French mail steamer *Anadyr* left Saigon on the 22nd instant at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on the 26th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The American mail steamer *Oceanic*, with mails from San Francisco of the 31st ultimo, left Yokohama on the morning of the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glenogle* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 26th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Orion* left Singapore on the 20th, and may be expected here on the 27th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Oxfordshire* left Singapore on the 20th on the morning of the 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 29th.

"TIMES STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(Adv.)

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

We attach no affix to the name which heads this notice. There are men whose names carry their own distinction, and Archibald Forbes is one of these. Throughout the civilized world, Archibald Forbes is a designation which carries its own suggestions of intrepidity, dash, and capacity. Mr. Forbes, clerk to a corn chandler, requires the courtesy of the prefix. It is all the distinction he can ever have. Archibald Forbes, the War Correspondent, can afford to concede it to him. Archibald Forbes is the son of a Presbyterian minister the Rev. Louis Forbes, D.D., and, while his father lived, went through the ordinary educational training, for a Scotch boy belonging to the middle class. After a school course, he studied at the Aberdeen University for a term, but the sudden death of his father, who dropped dead in the pulpit, imposed upon him, as one of nine children slenderly provided for, the necessity for commencing the battle of life without further preparation. Repatriated to Edinburgh, the youngster began the war by spending all his money and arranging an elopement with a young lady who had fired his inflammable fancy. The organizing faculty which he subsequently developed, must, at that epoch, have been included, for the girls' father out-manoeuvred the lover, waylaid the runaway as they were driving off in a gig, and gave the Lothario an introduction to the nearest ditch. The susceptibility of Forbes to the fair sex was, however, not quenched by this episode. In 1859, on attaining his majority, a slender patrimony of £500 came into his possession. With this capital he started to join a cousin in Canada, but on reaching Quebec found a fresh Calypso in the shape—a no doubt charming—of the daughter of the landlord, of his hotel. Round the Forbes fluttered till his financial wings were singed to the very tips, and with eight shillings in his pocket he shipped for home in a timber-laden ship. Carrying Forbes and his eight shillings fortune the vessel could not sink, but it did its best, for it came water logged, and after severe hardships those of the crew who had not been washed overboard took to the boats, and were rescued by a passing vessel. Unluckily, the skipper of the rescuing vessel had a daughter, and Forbes immediately became her devoted admirer—(that makes three)—so much so, indeed, that on arriving at Liverpool he flung in her lap his whole fortune, that is to say, his eight shillings in the local currency of grapes. This accomplished Forbes sold a field-glass which still remained to him, and using the proceeds to travel to London, enlisted in the Royal Dragoons. As a trooper, Forbes was a tolerable success, even in peace-time, albeit he was quite as remarkable for the facility with which he plunged into scrapes as for the dexterity with which he got out of them. We hear nothing during his military career of a return of his inflammable symptoms, but presume that Forbes was as terrible in the parks as Dragoons ordinarily are. One shilling and four pence a day being an income altogether inadequate to the fashionable expenses of a Dragoon, Forbes bethought him of trying whether the pen was truly "mightier than the sword" in a financial sense. *Household Words* and the *Cornhill Magazine* published articles by the soldier, and thenceforth his career began to definitely shape itself. Invalidated after five years of soldier life, Forbes was speedily restored to health by non-military physicians, and becoming a casual writer for the *Evening Star* and *Morning Advertiser*, burst at length into a permanent configuration by becoming a married man. Forbes is now a widower, and two charming young ladies in London own a father who generally lives at the other extremity of the globe, having enjoyed but two years of his society during seven. Miscellaneous journalistic work occupied the future War Correspondent for some time subsequent to his marriage, and his success as an art critic was such as should induce the *Daily Telegraph* to make him an offer without delay. Sent to criticise a pianist, Forbes regarded the artist from an æsthetic point of view, and praised his agility. On the outbreak of the Franco-German War, Forbes suggested that in view of his military knowledge he would make a good War Correspondent. The late James Grant, then editor of the *Morning Advertiser*, thought the combination of dragoon and journalist a strong point, and started Forbes off on the career in which he was destined to become famous. Thenceforth, Forbes's adventures are matters within general knowledge. He received his "baptism of fire" simultaneously with the late Prince Imperial, at Saarbrück, on August 2nd, 1870, Forbes being with the Prussians. It was his destiny, some eight years later, to be one of those who stood around the remains of the ill-starred Prince in Zululand. Of Forbes' intermediate adventures we need only give a skeleton. He is about to fill in the outline himself on the lecture platform. Forbes was present at the battles of Courcelles, Yonville, and Gravelotte, witnessed the day of Sedan, and next morning stood by when Napoleon surrendered to Bismarck. He was the first non-combatant to ride round Paris before its complete investment. Transferring his services to the *Daily News*, he represented that journal at the siege and surrender of Metz, where he was wounded in the leg. Returning with his wound unhealed to Paris, he was the first newspaper man to enter after the capitulation. How he outsped all competitors in the transmission of his despatches is a good story, but too long to tell here. The struggle between the Communists and the Versailles was witnessed by Forbes. He was in the thick of it, and was even compelled to help in constructing barricades. After the restoration of peace in France, the institution and displacement of a republic in Spain attracted him to the Peninsula, where he also had a little pleasuring with the Carlist insurgents in the Biscayan provinces. The Indian famine next drew him still representing the *Daily News* to Hindustan—and by the way it is worth noting that according to Forbes, England's hold on India would not be worth a month's purchase for military rule. All save traders, desert the English, and they are only friendly through interest. British military rule is a semi-despotism, not always wisely directed. The opinion which Forbes formed from personal observation is identical with that which we had already arrived at by induction. Returning home after suffering from sunstroke, Forbes took another Spanish trip, this time accompanying the Alphonso troops in pursuit of his former comrades, the Carlists. Then again India with the Prince of Wales. The disruption of Turkey had now commenced, and the great War Correspondent was hurried to the scene on the first premonitory symptoms appearing in Serbia. Attaching himself to the Russian army, he went through the campaigns which followed, on more than one occasion outstripping the army staff in the conveyance of information from detached corps to the Emperor's headquarters. For personal intrepidity in rescuing Russian wounded soldiers at Plevna, Forbes was decorated by the Czar with the Order of St. Stanislaus. Cyprus and Zululand successively were visited, as the current events showed the centre of European attention hither and thither, and since Ulundi the War Correspondent has been taking a rest—characteristically by travelling over the globe as a lecturer. He is here to-day. But should the fresh troubles which appear to be brewing in Europe come to a head, it may be anticipated that Forbes will leap off the platform, pack up his two shirts and a tooth-brush, and put himself en route per first Orient steamer for the frontier, where troops may be massing.—*Sydney Bulletin*.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Steamship
"ROMULUS,"
Captain Tremoya, will be despatched as above, TO-DAY, the 25th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [632]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 25th instant, at FIVE P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [641]

FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)
THE Steamship
"EUXINE,"
Captain Peters, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1882. [631]

FOR VICTORIA, (B.C.) AND PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE Steamship
"VOLMER,"
Captain Heintzelmann, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [646]

Intimations.

M. G U E D E S.
HOUSE-AND-LAND-BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARKHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.
Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this "Compound" is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [516]

Intimations.

QUINA-LAROCHE
Ferrugineux
SYRUP

In spite of the ever increasing success of the Quina-Laroché (QUINA-LAROCHE), which has been honored with a prize of 10,000 francs, a Gold Medal, etc., there are many cases in which the sensibility and irritation of the mucous membrane has caused a preference to be shown in favor of a SYRUP with Wines or Extracts of Quina-Laroché.
THE FERRUGINEOUS SYRUP
fabricated from the phosphates of iron and of soda with the principles of the three best barks, constitutes a tonic and strengthening medicine in an eminent degree.
It possesses the same properties as the Ferrugineous Quina-Laroché.
CONSUMPTION, CHLOROSIS, POVERTY OF THE BLOOD, THE AFTER RESULTS OF CONFINEMENTS, WEAK DIGESTION, &c.
It quickens the functions of the organs and restores the red globules in the blood which makes its force and beauty. Far from fattening the stomach, it refreshes the Appetite and is employed with the greatest success among children.
Please note the signature
PARIS, 22, 20, 19, rue Drouot, PARIS.
To be had of chemists throughout the whole world.
In Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

NO MORE TOOTH-ACHE!
by using the
CELEBRATED DENTIFRICE
OF
REV. BENEDICTINE FRIARS
OF SOULAC-ABBEY (Gironde) France.
DOM MAGLOIRE PRIOR
Two Gold Medals, Brussels 1850, the highest awards INVENTED IN 1873
SEGUIN, FINE SOULAC, BORDEAUX
In Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

LING SHING.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

CHIEN NAM.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER
FENG KAI YEE,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.
BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.
"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.
DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapé Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bricks, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.
PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.
KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE, FOUNDERS.
Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

SUN SHING.
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapé Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Vases, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

A H O Y.
HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Cushions, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

SAM HING, (STULTZ).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hong, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Sun*, to-day, the 25th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Hoihow.—Per *Greyhound*, to-day, the 25th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow and Hongkong.—Per *Dale*, to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow and Hongkong.—Per *Dale*, to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore, Port Darwin, Looktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Exeter*, to-morrow, the 26th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Wanoo*, to-morrow, the 26th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow.—Per *China*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Manila.—Per *Romulus*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 27th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sumatra*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.—Per *Amoy Head*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Monday, the 2nd October, at 3.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong Kong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet "ARABIC" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
At 11.15 A.M. Registry closes.
At 11.30 A.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The Mails per British Contract Packet "PEKIN" will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
The English Mail packets will sail on the following dates:—
Friday, 29th September.
Tuesday, 17th October.
" 31st
" 14th November.
" 28th

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—
DAY OF DEPARTURE.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until.

3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.
THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE.
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night-box, which is always open out of office hours.
DAY OF DEPARTURE.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.
1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers, Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmasters may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—Letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

Letters Box.
Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a child-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamp.

LET

**FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

